Quni Tibetan Village Greenhouse Project

Final Report

To: The German Embassy

What? Five household-based greenhouses for Tibetan peasant families

Where? Quni Village, Diqing Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province, PR China

Cost? German Embassy = 24,000RMB; local village's contribution = 8,281RMB; total

= 32,281RMB

September 10, 2007

Dear German Embassy,

We are pleased to report to you on the satisfactory completion of this greenhouse project, which has greatly benefited five impoverished Tibetan households located in Quni কুল্বইম্বাTibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province.

Before this project was implemented, households grew vegetables in their unsheltered backyards that barely produced enough vegetables for the families because of cold weather at high elevation. No vegetables at all grew during winter consequently, households typically used 20 percent of the limited family income to buy vegetables in Zhongdian Town.

Now, with the new greenhouses the families can produce vegetables all year, saving money for other uses. On behalf of five households who received your support and made this project a reality, we extend sincere appreciation to the German Embassy.

Yours truly,

数ら,口ヨア,1

(Kazang; Grant)



Qiliyangzong के के का attend school. My husband and parents are farmers and our main income is based on agriculture. We have enough labor to do housework. Thanks for the contribution of the greenhouse. With the money I save, I can support my sons to continue their study."



Acheng [35] (b. 1969) and Nongmian [55] (b. 1970) are farmers. There are four people in their family. They have two sons. Their older son dropped out to earn income since they couldn't afford middle school tuition. Nongmian does construction work to earn cash income but the family remains impoverished. "We spent a lot of money on vegetables for the family. Now, thanks to the German Embassy, we have our own greenhouse which saves money for us," Acheng said.



Nongxi $\tilde{\mathfrak{F}}^{\text{ar}}$ $\tilde{\mathfrak{F}}^{\text{l}}$ (1965) is a farmer. He said, "There are ten people in my family. The main income in the family is from livestock. My father has been ill for a long time. My youngest daughter is studying in college. All of our income has been spent on these two things. The new greenhouse brings me a hope. It eases our family's economic burden. Thanks a lot."



Darwa [7] (b. 1937) is a farmer in a family of seven: "We are all farmers. Our main income is based on agriculture and livestock. Two family members are monks. My son does construction work to earn cash income. He makes very low wages. I appreciate the German Embassy very much. Thanks for your contribution. I will manage the greenhouse very well."



Zhoma [1] (b. 1954) is a farmer. She said, "There are seven people in my family. My best quality fields were expropriated by the government. Because of that, we have to buy vegetables not only for people, but also we have to buy some broken vegetables for our livestock. We are all farmers with no outside income. Life is hard for us. Thanks for contributing a greenhouse for my family."

Quni Tibetan Village Greenhouse Project Final Activity Report

- 1. Project name: Quni Village Greenhouse Project
- 2. Project period: June 9, 2007 August 18, 2007
- 3. Project site: Quni Village, Zhongdian Township, Diqing Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province, PR China
- 4. Executing organ: Quni Village Greenhouse Committee
- 5. Responsible persons:
- Duiyu รัฐาพัๅ, village leader
- Nongga র্বাহ্বা, government worker
- Nongxi র্ক্সন্ত্রা, villager
- Kazang, villager resident, ETP student
- 7. German Embassy contribution: 24,000 RMB (twenty-four thousand *renminbi*)
- 8. Local contribution: 8,000 RMB (eight thousand renminbi)

Item	Value RMB	Quantity	Total RMB
Greenhouse	400	5	2,000
Unskilled workers	240	20	4,800
Food and room for skilled worker	240	5	1,200
Kazang's contribution for transportation			281
			8,281
Total	8,281RMB		

- 9. Total value of the project: 32,281 (thirty-two thousand RMB)
- 10. Aims: To provide a sustainable income for five Tibetan families and promote the ability of managing greenhouse in the local community

11. Project Implementation Record

2007	Accomplishments	Party
June	Proposal sent to the German Embassy in	Kazang, Kevin Stuart
9	Beijing.	
July	Received approval letter from the German	Kazang, Kevin Stuart
12	Embassy.	
July	Village meeting. Informed villagers about	Project manager, Duiyu,
24	24,000 RMB assistance from German	Nongga, Nongxi,
	Embassy. The villagers chose five families	villagers
July	Contacted with government agriculture department	Kazang, Duiyu, Nongga,
25		Nongxi.
July	Sent five villagers from each family to Zhongdian	Five villagers,
28	Town to be trained.	Government
		workers
July	Project committee made a contract with greenhouse	Project managers
29	company in Kunming	
July	The greenhouses transported from Kunming to	Project managers,
30	Zhongdian town, villagers hired a truck to transport	villagers
	greenhouses to Quni village.	
July	Hired five skilled workers and started building	Project managers,
31		villagers

12. Receipts

No.	2007	Item	Quantity	Amount RMB
1	July30	greenhouse extra plastic	5/4,000; 1/500	20,500
	J		, ,	,
2	July30	greenhouse transportation		2,000
3	July19	manager transportation		1,781
Total			24,281	

13. Finances

Description	RMB
Amount approved	32,000
Amount received from the German Embassy	24,000
Local contribution	8,281
Amount used in project	32,281

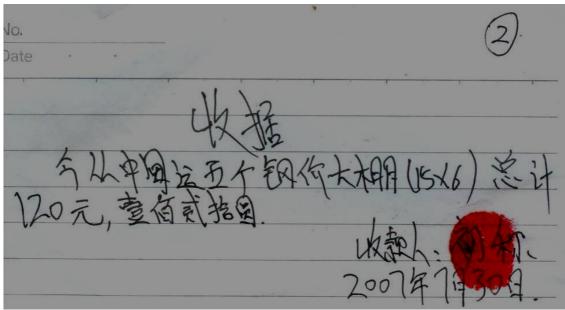
14. Receipts



20,500RMB = greenhouses.

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1,880RMB = greenhouse transportation.

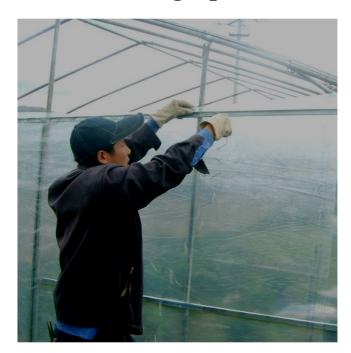


120RMB = greenhouse transportation.



Manager's transportation = 1,781 RMB

Photographs











Initial Proposal

Project title: Greenhouses for Quni Village

Project leader: Kazang (Skalbzang; Grant)

Phone: 0971-7320873

E-Mail: grant 521yahoo.com.cn

(More about the project leader in Appendix 1)

Executive summary.

The near term goal for the project is to buy and install 5 greenhouses for the 5 poorest families in Quni Village. One member from each family will be given a month long schooling in greenhouse management in a training centre in Zhongdian. This course will be provided for free. The long-term goals are twofold: (1) Recipient families will have an adequate supply of vegetables from the greenhouse; today this is a heavy burden on the family budget. (2) The families can sell surplus vegetables to other villagers earning additional money and simultaneously, making it easier for the rest of the village to obtain nutritious vegetables.

Budget Summary

Total project cost: 32.000 RMB
Local contribution: 8.000 RMB
Grant request: 24.000 RMB

Xining, May 30. 2007

Project Leader



I am from Quni Village, Jiantang Township, Zhongdian County, Diqing Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province. I currently study in the English Training Program, Qinghai Normal University. I experienced a lack of vegetables as a child and would like to try and solve this problem in my local community.

Quni Village

Quni Village of Jiantang Township is located 5 km northwest of Zhongdian County Town, and 742 kilometers from Kunming, the capital city of Yunnan Province. There are 43 households (262 people) in Quni Village. Each family has an average of six members representing three generations. Because most villagers are farmers the main income comes from agriculture. The village grows barley, wheat, potatoes, and rape. Weather decides the amount of crop yield. In most years, the crops barely meet people's needs for self-consumption and livestock feed. There is little income to gain from the livestock; their products (e.g., milk, butter, and yogurt) are largely for self-consumption.

Summer is hot and villagers grow beans and cabbages in their backyard but still, each family must spend 300-400RMB on buying vegetables, mainly in Zhongdian during this time. It is very cold in the winter and the ground is frozen. Each village family spends 500-700RMB in winter on vegetables.

Pork is the most common local meat. Each year, each family slaughters about 2 pigs. Beef is only eaten by pregnant women. Each family has about 3 yaks, 2 cows, 2 bulls, 5 sheep, and ten pigs. Several rich families own 2 horses. Only a few rich families sell livestock products for profit.

Each family has about 10 pigs. It is the family elders' responsibility to herd them. However, when there are no old people able to do this, children are taken out of school to do this chore.

Villagers historically earned money by selling wood taken from surrounding mountains and digging sand from riverbanks, but now the government forbids all such activity. Recently, the government has expropriated several fields in local communities to grow trees and grass. Affected families receive 220 RMB per *mu* per year (on average 2,300 RMB/family/year) as compensation. This money is the main income for a number of

families in Quni Village today. However, each family spends nearly 2,100 RMB per year to meet necessary daily-life expenses consequently, many villagers leave the village to obtain salaried employment in order to meet such expenses as schooling (food and dormitory).

Since most village adults only studied 5 years or less in primary school they can only find work in the construction sectors, if they leave the village to find work, where they are paid an average of 30 RMB per day. Such part-time work is often dangerous and not dependable. They often work on one construction site for several days, and then move to another. Only the families who have several members available for outside work make much money from such part time jobs.

In Quni Village, nearly 90% of residents above 60 are illiterate. There are only 2 people with a high school degree among all the villagers.

Most children drop out of school because their parents cannot afford the cost of schooling and they need the students to work at home.

Project overview

The overall project goal is to provide a sustainable income for the five poorest families in Quni Village and to promote greenhouse management to make this a new income source for the local community. The immediate goal of this project is to build 5 (15 m long, 6 m wide and 2 m high) greenhouses and then send one person from each family to a training center in Zhongdian Town in order to make the project work better. For the five families, this project will provide a sustainable source of income. For the neighbors, this project will offer a convenient vegetable market in their own village. For all local people, this project will furnish the nutrition they need; the project will especially benefit children and elders.

I will buy five greenhouses from a company in Kunming. The greenhouses will mainly use tubes and plastic. If the factory guarantees the greenhouses for three years it is not necessary to buy any spare parts. If not, spare parts like brackets, film and glue will be bought with the greenhouses. The greenhouses will be set up in the backyards of each home in the place where they have grown vegetables in summer.

It will cost 2,000RMB the five greenhouses from Kunming to Quni Village.

One person in each family will be responsible for production and maintenance of the greenhouse and will be sent to the training center in Zhongdian County for a months' training. The leader of the training center told me the villagers would be trained for free for a month. During this period, they will learn greenhouse management, how to use insecticides properly, and encouraged to contact the training centre when they encounter problems. They will get free seeds from the training center.

The villagers asked me to write a proposal on their behalf. They wanted five greenhouses and training to make this project sustainable.

The technology of managing greenhouse will be transferred to other families in the village, as the technology of managing greenhouse can be a useful source of income. I discussed the project with the government leader; Ms. Ma Xiufang and she gave me full permission to go forward with this project and encouraged it.

Evaluation

Three months after implementation of the "Greenhouse Project," I will visit the village to examine its success, and to determine whether project goals have been achieved. I will ascertain if the greenhouse generated additional income by conducting interviews with the concerned families. Finally I will take photos to document project results and include them in the final report.

Budget

1) Detailed total budget:

Item	Price per/RMB	# of Items	Total RMB
Greenhouse	4,000	5	20,000
Spare parts, extra film, glue, brackets.	100	5	500
Transportation fee		Kunming to Quni	2,000
Skilled worker	640	5	3,200
Unskilled workers	240	20	4,800
Management fee (travel fees)	1,500 (Xining-Quni Village, then return)		1,500
Total	32,000 RMB		

2) Detailed local contribution:

Item	Price per (RMB)	# of Items	Total RMB
Greenhouse	400	5	2,000
Unskilled workers	240	20	4,800
Food and room for skilled worker	240	5	1,200
Total			8,000 RMB

3). Total project cost:

Total Cost	Local Contribution	Grant Request to the German Embassy
32,000 RMB	8,000 RMB	24,000 RMB